

A Family Journal---Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.
At \$1.75 per annum, strictly in advance;—
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| <p>Desirable Farm at Public Sale. WILL be offered at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, the 18th day of August next, at 10 o'clock, a.m., the following property, to-wit:</p> | <p>Choice Poetry. ===== ===== =====</p> | <p>An Immense Practical Joke—A Bogus Wedding. One of the latest practical jokes we ever</p> | <p>Toast and Water. Pope, on one occasion, experienced a very ludicrous disappointment at Mr. Shee's</p> | <p>An Arkansas Girl's Resentment. GIVING A FELLOW THE SACK LITERALLY.—A recent individual, with the initials</p> | <p>Anecdote of the late Col. Preston. Many of our readers remember the state-</p> | <p>The Drought in Texas. ANOTHER SMOKE.—The extraordinary</p> |
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in various sections of Texas, conducted last nights. The Nacogdoches people of the 17th ult. says: "I would like to present in eastern Texas, not within the remembrance of me, for 12 months have we looked for prophesies to come, but in vain. In the past week the mercury stood 100 to 110 degrees. The cattle and sheep are most disastrous; the people and the cattle and horses suffer, and the animals perish from want of it; fields have withered and become blighted producing an ear, while thousands will not yield the amount of seed required to plant them. The cotton crops, which usually withstand all ices, are alike victims to it."

Fortuda Advocate says: "The morning, the 14th, a perfect smother

over Victoria. The dust and sand
in clouds that darkened the whole
area, until houses could not be seen
in the street. The storm blew from
the south and blew with more
violence of a northerner for three
of an hour. No place was free
of driving dust—it visited every
corner of the houses, drifted in
through the roofs, came in at the
windows, besprinkled the beds
and furniture, drifted in quantities on
the MSS. until he could hardly

monstrated that the apple is su-
perior to the potato, in the principles that
cause the muscle and the brain of
it in flutening properties it is near-
ly as good as the potato, and is
when cooked for swine, or fed raw
to domestic animals.

It is a better and fairer portion of hu-
manity to be gratified to know that a
man has been discovered, which ren-
ders the principle of ammonia in
it as a scientific principle. Experiments
which satisfactorily demonstrated that
a criminal dose, after being steeped
in a solution of sulphure of ammonia
ignite, the only effect of fire be-
ing it. Ammonia is a very cheap
and easy, and ladies of all ranks and de-
cender themselves incombustible
trifling expense. But though
thus prepared may not itself burn,

will still possess the property of
as many dunes as ever.

MAN SETTLEMENT IN BRAZIL.—It
that in Brazil there are several
colonies of Germans, where all is
prosperity and happiness. These
were established about 1850. That
near, for instance, was founded in
and now numbers about 700 ind-
It is on the wild uncultivated
the river Iquajay Assoe, on lands
chosen by the settlers or granted
ment. There are one hundred

CLERGYMEN.—The members of the family of Rev. Dr. of Salem, Mass., some thirty in are reunited at the old family

Thursday and Sunday week. On
Friday, Emerson's eldest son occupied
the pulpit. In the morning, the father, the
son and the son-in-law, who is a
minister, were also in the pulpit. In
the afternoon the son-in-law preached,
and in the morning and afternoon, the father
and the other son officiated in the devo-
tions.

together.—Major Cuberton, must come from the Rocky mountains, that the head waters of the Mississippi and Columbia rivers are so near that he at one time drank from the one, on the east side of the Rocky mts, and a half hour afterwards from the other.

MISSIONS.—The mission of the Baptist Union among the **Karons** has a wonderful history. Only a few years ago the first convert was baptised, and the number of the Church was only fifteen thousand; and the number of regular Christian instruction was more than one hundred and six-
 hundred.

of Chicago, Illinois, was
few days ago, in the *Kaskaskia*
tribune, in the same State, while
he had been editor at one time
of the *Democratic* (Mo.) Republican, and also
of the *Western* (Ky.) Gazette.

Later from Europe

FEATHER POINT, August 7.—The steamer Canadian, from Liverpool for Quebec, with advice to the 27th ult., passed here this morning.

It was reported that the great powers signed a convention relative to intervention in the affairs of Syria, at Paris, on Thursday.

The Atlantic telegraph company report that the efforts to restore the cable have failed. It invariably broke at short distances, the outside covering of iron wire being eaten away, though the gutta percha and copper wire was as good as new.

The Prince Regent of Prussia arrived at Tientsin on the 25th.

Letters from Paris say that Lord Palmerston's speech created a great sensation. Some writers say that serious alarm was felt as to the maintenance of peace between France and England.

The correspondent of the London Herald states that the French naval officers on foreign duty were ordered to report without delay that the naval reserve has been called out, and that the French fleet in the Mediterranean would be raised to twenty vessels.

The preparations for the Syrian expedition were progressing actively. It will consist of 25,000 men, besides artillery and cavalry.

There is nothing new from Sully. It is stated that the Pope has refused to adopt any of the measures recommended by the French Ambassador, and has declared that if these changes are forced on him, he will abandon his States.

Fears were entertained that Garibaldi would suddenly land on Papal territory.

Two Sardinian war vessels had gone to Syria. It was expected that the Viceroy of Egypt had placed his troops at the disposal of the Sultan to punish the Druses.

Great excitement existed in Russia against the Turks on account of the horrible massacres.

The Paris Constitutional says the expedition of France to Syria will, as a matter of necessity, be carried out, but the part of France will be that of occupation rather than intervention.

It is reported that the Porte has given acquiescence to the terms of the Syrian convention.

The Boston Traveler has another interesting letter from its correspondent at Beirut, Syria, dated July 2. The writer, referring to the fall of Zahleh, and the atrocities perpetrated there by the Druses, says:

Zahleh was taken by stratagem, planned, it is said, by an Englishman, who, having married a native wife, has been living for several years in Mount Lebanon. Surrounded by fifteen thousand men, of the Druses, Gypsies, Metanalis and Bedonin Arabs, the 10,000 fighting men of Zahleh were thrown hors de combat, and defeated, or rather driven out, of their stronghold to the mountains of the Kesrouan. The attacking party divided themselves and attacked at different points at the same time—leaving one place only unmenaced.

While the Christians of the town were fighting valiantly at the various points of danger, a letter was received, purporting to be from a noted Christian chief, promising to come to their relief with a band of two thousand men; at a certain hour. This gave new life and energy to the Christians within.

At the appointed time two thousand men fully armed, were seen approaching the direction which promised them aid; and when they perceived the Christian standard floating over the advancing army, they renewed the conflict and rushed upon the foe.

Alas for the poor Christians so cruelly betrayed! The letter was a forgery, and the Christian standard a stolen one, and the two thousand armed men entered the only exposed part of the town as friends, but proved to be their deadliest foes, who set fire to the houses and attacked the besieged in the rear.

The remaining Christians formed a square around their women and children and fought their way out, gradually retreating, and thus evacuated the town, leaving it to be sacked, plundered and burnt.

The writer next describes the massacre at Deir el Kour, where, in one day, these fiends brutally chopped in pieces every male inhabitant with hatchets, axes, swords, knives and every other available weapon. More than fifty hundred men and boys thus perished under the eye of the Governor, a Turk, and aided by the Turkish soldiers in the hellish work.

Another application for the custody of a child.—On Saturday, Judge Allison, of Philadelphia, heard a curious case on a writ of habeas corpus, of which the ledger furnishes the following account:

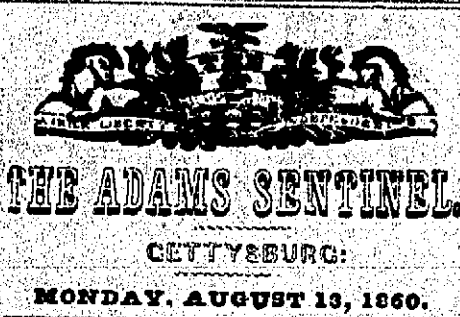
A father applied to have his child, a boy of some ten years, given into his custody. The applicant had separated, several years since, from his wife, and at that time he had retained the custody of his son, but during his temporary absence his wife had taken the boy away with her. A wife hearing the wife's application, that the child was only an adopted child. This the husband denied, and testified that his wife had acted, from the time of their marriage up to the day when the child was exhibited, as to lead him to believe that she was the father.

On the other hand, the wife asserted that nothing at all in one of the papers that an infant had been found on the sidewalk, she immediately started off, with the consent of her husband, and induced the lady who had charge of the child to give it into her custody.

This was the child in court, and the lady said she believed that it was the son of a wealthy lady, now residing in Baltimore. From the testimony of the mother of the gentleman who made the application, it seems that whether or not the husband was a party to the fraud, at least the relatives and friends of the family were deceived.

This would be mother was found in bed, and everything arranged to give color to the belief that the lady was the mother of a boy. As the testimony was conflicting, Judge Allison postponed the case until Saturday next.

The Western Grains Crop.—The Illinois Central Railroad is furnished with 17 miles of cars, with the usual proportion of freight cars, but the grain crops of the State are so enormous the road is incapable of doing all the transportation required of it.



GUTHRIE'S

MONDAY, AUGUST 13, 1860.

The People's Candidates.

FOR PRESIDENT.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN,

OF MAINE.

PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

ANDREW G. CURTIN,

OF CENTRE COUNTY.

County Ticket.

ASSEMBLY.

ROBERT BELL, of Straban.

SHERIFF.

JOHN D. BECKER, of Huntington.

PROTHONOTARY.

J. FINLEY BAILEY, of Butler.

REGISTER & RECORDER.

CHARLES N. MARTIN, of Gettysburg.

CLERK OF THE COURTS.

JOHN M. WOLF, of Berwick Bor.

COMMISSIONER.

DAVID SCHRIVER, of Cumberland.

DIRECTORS OF THE POOR.

MICHAEL TROSTLE, of Mt. Joy, (3 y.)

BENJ. A. MARSHALL, of Ham'n, (2 y.)

AUDITOR.

JOHN E. TANEY, of Mount Pleasant.

Concert and Festival.

That indefatigable caterer for the gratification of the public, Mr. JAMES B. HARRY, is about preparing for and arranging a Concert of Vocal Music and a Festival, which will be the incident of the season, and will attract a large number of persons from different parts of the county.

The Concert will be on the evening of the 30th inst., at Hanover, by the Pennsylvania Musical Association, and the Festival will take place on the following day, at Pleasure Grove, half a mile from Hanover. Six bands of music will be present on the occasion, and a large concourse of persons from different surrounding towns and country. And what will add much to the interest of the Festival, will be an Address by Hon. EDWARD MCPHERSON, our young and talented Representative in Congress, who has consented to be present, and will give his hearers an intellectual treat. A general invitation is extended to all desirous of a pleasant and interesting affair.

Union Sabbath School Celebration.

The "Grape-Vine Sabbath School," of Butler township, will have a celebration on Friday next, the 17th inst., at the School-house, at which there will be interesting exercises and pleasurable enjoyment. All are invited to attend.

Our up-street friend of the Compiler has found out that two men that belonged to the People's party, Messrs. Fuller and Swoope, are going to support Bell & Everett, and he makes quite a flourish of trumpets over the affair. He appears very thankful for small favors, and we will allow him all the pleasure he may derive from this matter. For his satisfaction, however, we must give him a piece of information—that is, both these gentlemen were, four years ago, of that small party in this State which aided in the election of James Buchanan. Stick a pin there.

The Kilkenny-cat fight between the two great contending factions of the modern Democratic party is still going on with considerable spirit, and is quite amusing to us outsiders, who are watching the interesting performance, and waiting "calm as a summer morning" till the ides of November, to place "Honest Old Abe" where he ought to be, and will be. Like the celebrated Kilkenny cats these Democrats will have nothing left but the tips of their tails when the fight is over—every thing else will be "used up."

Just after we penned the above paragraph we met at our door an ardent democrat, and inquired how Breckenridge stood to-day. "Well," he said, "about as usual, confined to the Compiler's clique."

We remarked that they say that there are only four Douglas men about. "Well," said he, "we can show them from 30 to 40 in the borough alone. I wish you would just remark in your paper, that the Democratic party is divided—that the Douglas men are the real pure Democracy, and the Breckenridge party the 'locofocos'." "Yes," but the Compiler would say, as he did last week, that no Democrat would run to an Opposition office with political information."

"I don't care what he says—you know I am a Democrat, and I'll stand for it—just you say from me, that the Douglas party are Democrats, and the Breckenridge men 'locofocos'." We told him we would, and here it is. We have nothing to do with the fight—we are merely lookers-on, and about in the same situation with a woman in the west, whose husband was fighting with a bear, we don't care which whips "Honest Old Abe" will whip them all.

MILITARY ENCAMPMENT.—Five hundred tents, and two pieces of brass ordnance captured in Mexico, have been taken from Harrisburg to York, Pa., to be used at the military encampment next month.

The County Ticket.

We publish, to-day, the proceedings of the People's County Convention on Monday last. At our mast-head are the names of the candidates presented by the Convention to the voters of the County. We refer to them with pleasure, for they are admirable men, and are worthy of the support of all who wish the affairs of the County well administered. Indeed it would have been impossible for the Convention to have selected a weak, or unfit Ticket, from the names placed before it. We feel great gratification to learn that since the selection was made, the candidates not nominated gave a cheerful and hearty support to those who are; for the times require a united effort, and harmony of action is essential to accomplish the great purposes we have in view.

We have not only County officers to elect this Fall, but State and National officers—upon whom depend the policy of the Country and the prosperity of our people. Let us all be as one man, and the good work is done, as all Patriots wish it should be.

ROBERT BELL, of Straban, is our candidate for Assembly. He is the son of Ex-Sheriff Bell, who is well and favorably remembered as one of the best and clearest officers the County ever had. He is a farmer, of exemplary habits, of intelligence, active, personally popular, and will faithfully serve his constituents. We cordially recommend him to the support of the people—confident that, in his hands, the State will suffer no detriment, if his word and action can prevent it. The next session of the Legislature will be a very important one, and it is of the highest consequence that men of integrity, business and intelligence be elected. Mr. BELL is a nominee filling these requisites.

For Sheriff, JOHN D. BECKER, of the noble York Springs District, received the nomination on the fourth ballot. The Petersburg district, by the withdrawal of Mr. DUTTURA as a candidate, went as a unit for Mr. BECKER, and his vote gradually rose until nominated. Mr. B. has been of ten named for this office, as one for which his personal qualities eminently fit him. He is widely known over the County, and will poll an immense vote. He will make a humane, and efficient public officer.

For Prothonotary, J. FINLEY BAILEY, of Butler, is the nominee—a good clerk, of steady habits, ever active in the good cause, and in every way deserving. The office is one of responsibility. All are interested in having a reliable and attentive officer. In this view, we consider Mr. BAILEY's nomination very judicious.

For Register, CHARLES N. MARTIN, of Gettysburg, is the candidate. To our townsmen, and all who know him, we need not say one word of commendation of his admirable qualifications for the Office. The large vote he received on the first ballot, is a sufficient indication of his standing both at home and all over the county. He is eminently one of the people, and will fill the Register's office acceptably and well. And, by-the-way, too, he belongs to our Craft, and is a practical worker at the typesetting—which is a very high recommendation. Look at Gov. BIGLER, Senator CAMERON, and our candidate for Vice President, HANNIBAL HAMLIN, &c. &c. all of the same education in the Printing office. Our friend CHARLEY is following in their footsteps; he has started in the race, and is making long strides to success. He must and will be No. 1, in October.

JOHN M. WOLF, of Abbotstown, the candidate for Clerk of the Courts, is an active man, who has done much to build up the cause in that end of the County. He will give strength to the ticket, besides, independent of party, receiving a large vote among his neighbors. He has every qualification for a popular officer.

DAVID SCHRIVER for Commissioner, and MICHAEL TROSTLE and BENJAMIN A. MARSHALL for Directors of the Poor, and J. B. TANEY for Auditor, very fittingly complete the Ticket. To all observers it is very evident that there should be, for many reasons, a change in the administration of the affairs of the County; and the gentlemen above named have the ability and willingness to make the reform so much needed. They are all gentlemen of high character, of first-rate business capacity, and a knowledge of the duties for which they have been named. Their election will be a great gain to the County.

The ticket is well distributed, consists of good men, and has special claims upon the People for support. Now—all hands for an active canvass, and an agreeable result. The resolutions adopted are broad and comprehensive, and will command general approval. We have never seen greater interest taken in the proceedings of a like body, and everything indicates that the People will be thoroughly aroused, and that Adams County will again stand proudly erect in her political integrity.

An Election for Governor and members of the Legislature in North Carolina was held on Thursday week. The candidates were Pool, Opposition, and Ellis, Breckenridge democrat. According to the returns received up to yesterday, Ellis is elected by six to eight thousand majority. He had sixteen thousand two years ago.

Gen. Leslie Coombs has been elected Chief of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky by a majority of more than twenty thousand. He was the candidate of the American or Union party.

Look out for an Eloquent Political Speech.

We have received information that MONTEZ MCMICHAEL, Esq. of Philadelphia, will be in Gettysburg on the evening of the 11th of September, and will address our citizens on the interesting topics of the day. We have heard Mr. Mac, and can assure our readers that he is "hard to beat" on the stump. Notice will be given hereafter of particulars.

Hon. Edward McPherson.

It will be observed, that the Convention of our Party, on Monday last, with the warmest feeling, endorsed the course of our talented Representative in Congress, Hon. EDWARD MCPHERSON, and appointed Conferees instructed to urge his re-nomination. We need not say a word in his favor—he has become a County favorite, and anything we can say would be superfluous. We take a little credit (knowing him in years past better than others of less opportunity of observation) for assisting to place him in a position where he could be known. The result has been just what we anticipated. He is now to the public what he was to us, from a youth upward; and we feel a little home pride in observing the high reputation he has acquired abroad. He is now a public man; and needs no further eulogy than his own high talent, and position, to recommend him to future favor. His movements henceforth will always be forward and upward.

The People's Party of Franklin county had their Convention on Tuesday last. James R. Brewster was nominated for Assembly; A. D. Cauffman, Prothonotary; Edward C. Boyd, Register and Recorder; Wm. G. Mitchell, Clerk of the Courts; James D. Scott, Commissioner; John L. Latschaw, Director; and George Jarrett, Auditor.

A highly complimentary resolution to Hon. E. MCPHERSON, was unanimously adopted, and Congressional Conferees appointed, who are all favorable to the re-nomination of Mr. McP. There is but one feeling in the whole district, and that is for our present young and talented member, unless Fulton county would put in her claim for the nomination. If she does not, Mr. MCPHERSON will be nominated by acclamation.

We hope to be able, by our next issue, to announce the fact, that our friends of Fulton county will yield to the general feeling in favor of the re-election to Congress of the favorite of the District, Hon. E. MCPHERSON, who has earned so high a reputation. If Fulton claims the candidate, she ought to have it, in courtesy; but we hope and think she will yield her claims for the present, on account of the general feeling of other parts of the District.

DAVID WILKS, Esq., whose name had been placed in nomination for the Legislature, in a respectful note to the Convention, withdrew his name from the list of nominees at this time.

Messrs. LOWER, BURKHOLDER and DUTTURA, who were candidates for the Sheriffship, have, like good, firm party-men as they have ever been, at once cheerfully given in their adhesion to the successful candidate, and to the whole ticket as settled.

Our neighbor POLLEY has just completed a very neat brick building opposite the Globe Hotel, where he and Mr. COOK have everything in very beautiful order. The former has every variety of Stoves, of the rarest pattern, and at very cheap rates—while friend COOK attends to the Tin-work, Spouting, &c., promptly, and executes work in the best manner. Give them a call in their new habitation.

After a long and severe spell of drought, we have been visited by fine rains, which will have a most beneficial effect upon that vegetation which has not been injured beyond recovery. It has also cooled the air, which is, beyond a doubt, very agreeable, as for more than a week the mercury was in the 90's, and, of course, it was rather "hot for comfort."

The honorary degree of D. D. was conferred on the Rev. WM. M. PAXTON, of Pittsburg, at the late Commencement of Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Pa. Our former townsman has earned, by his splendid talent, a very high pulpitory reputation, and we must be allowed to feel a little home pride, when we observe that he and several others, who went from amongst us, though comparatively young, stand so high in the several Churches they represent. We mentioned some time ago, that this talented preacher had been appointed, by the General Assembly, the Fourth Professor at Allegheny Seminary; and we record, with great pleasure, the following notice, copied from the "Central Presbyterian," of Richmond, Va.:

"The fourth Professor at Allegheny Seminary, Rev. W. M. PAXTON, of Pittsburg, we have long known, and can speak of him with great confidence. From the very outset of his ministry he took high rank as a preacher, and his reputation and influence have been steadily on the increase. He has a mind remarkable for its admirable balance, its high tone of personal honor and integrity, and its general culture; fitting him very specially for the chair to which he has been called. The urgent applications that he has received from the larger Atlantic cities, indicates the estimate that is placed on his character. He will be a valuable acquisition to the already able Faculty of that growing Institution."

The Democratic Division.

On Thursday last, the Democratic State Committee, appointed at the Reading Convention, held a meeting at Cresson—to which our friend of the Compiler started on Wednesday. We write this paragraph in advance of any information on the subject; but we have no doubt that the Committee will be disrupted. The Douglas men, acting under the instructions of the late Douglas State Convention, will ask the Committee to reverse its action endorsing the Fusion movement. If the Committee refuse—as we suppose they will—the Douglas men will proceed to make a distinct Electoral ticket, pledged to Douglas and Johnson. They will, under no circumstances, be "sold out" to the Southern Democratic Disunionists who nominated Breckenridge and Lane.

We notice that the late Douglas State Convention appointed a State Central Committee, which contains the names of several of the ablest Democrats of the State. Among them is the name of one of the Editors of Gen. Foster's home organ in Westmoreland—J. M. Laird. John Armstrong, of Franklin, and John Busbey, of Adams, are on the Committee. Evidently the Douglas men intend maintaining their position; and the power and patronage of Buchanan's Administration will be unable to drag them into forsaking their candidate, or adopting Breckenridge. Douglas and Breckenridge occupy antagonistic positions. There is no common bond of principle uniting them; and those men, on both sides, who are sincere in their opinions, must resist all attempts to unite—for such union must involve an abandonment of principle.

Since the above was in type, we have received a sketch of the proceedings of the Committee meeting at Cresson. There was a large attendance of politicians on the occasion. Mr. Welsh, the chairman of the committee, laid before them the replies of the Electors to the proposition made as to fusion between Douglas and Breckenridge. They stood 16 affirmative and 9 negative. The friends of Douglas replying in the negative, are Messrs. Vaux, Jacoby, Jackson, Crawford, Brook, Winchester, Danner, Howell and Church. One (Marshall) refused to respond to the inquiry of the Committee.

The session was a stormy one, and in a great hurry, at its close, a resolution was adopted, *vide* *voce*, for heading the electoral ticket with the name of Douglas or Breckenridge as electors at large, and the vote to be cast for whoever has the majority if it will elect him; if not, for any one who claims to be a Democrat; if that will not do, for anybody else; if that will not do, and so on. It appears to be quite a complicated piece of machinery, and we question whether they understood it themselves. At all events, we feel pretty confident it will not work well.

We have been politely furnished by Professor JACOBS, with the state of the Thermometer for a week past, as follows:

| | 7 A.M. | 2 P.M. | 9 P.M. | MEAN. |
|---------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| 1. Friday, | 70 | 81 | 73 | 74½ |
| 2. Saturday, | 71 | 95 | 79 | 81½ |
| 3. Sunday, | 78 | 92 | 79 | 83 |
| 4. Monday, | 74 | 91 | 81 | 82 |
| 5. Tuesday, | 75 | 94 | 83 | 84 |
| 6. Wednesday, | 75 | 94 | 79 | 82½ |
| 7. Thursday, | 75 | 92 | 80 | 82½ |
| 8. Friday, | 72 | 92 | 70 | 79½ |
| 9. Saturday, | 65 | 80 | | |

Rain has fallen since last night at 11 o'clock, to the depth of an inch & a quarter—soaking the earth finely.

A telegraphic dispatch states that at the recent County Convention of the Democrats of Fulton county, a resolution mildly endorsing the nomination of Douglas and Johnson was voted down—very few voices sustaining it. The party there are almost unanimous for Breckenridge. Their organ at one time run up the Douglas flag, but we believe he has taken it down, and is, like the Compiler, for the Electoral ticket, without being ostensibly for either Breckenridge or Douglas.

In Franklin county, on the east of Fulton, the Democracy are almost united in support of Douglas. They are "straight-outers"—repudiating all alliance or fusion with Seceders and Disunionists, and standing up squarely for the regular nominees of the Baltimore Convention. In Bedford county, the Party are on the same Platform, though there are some Breckenridge men in the County.

The feud between the two factions is growing, and there will soon be two electoral tickets in the field—one for Douglas, the other the Fusion ticket, being for both or either, as circumstances justify. Of course, every body admits that LINCOLN's election is inevitable, and that the Democratic party is on the eve of utter disorganization. After that, will come the attempt to re-construct; and the fight now is, who shall be the leaders in the new organization which is to come. Each faction is intent on putting down the other. Meanwhile, the country will be greatly the gainer, as the Government will be placed in purer and better hands than now control it. The era of frauds, peculations and extravagance will close with the expiration of Mr. Buchanan's term, and the inauguration of "Honest Abe." It is high time a change was made. Every day the public money is being recklessly expended, and the public interests are being sacrificed.

When JAMES BUCHANAN went into office there were Twenty Millions of Dollars in the Treasury. Now we are Eighty Millions in debt! Think of that.

The Whig and Republican Parties.

No higher tribute was ever paid to the principles of the Whig party than has been paid by the Republican party—the adoption by the latter, of almost every distinctive principle of the former. The two are almost identical. This will be made apparent by a comparison of the Platforms of the two Parties.

On the Tariff there is substantial identity. The Whigs were for protecting Home Industry. So are the Republicans; and at the late session of Congress the Republicans supported, and the Democrats opposed, the repeal of the Free Trade Tariff of 1857. In an economical administration, their positions are identical.

The Whigs favored a liberal Land Policy. So do the Republicans. On the other hand, the Democrats now, as before, resist every Land Policy which looks to the general benefit. They prefer having the lands of the Government inure to the benefit of speculators. At least, we so infer from the votes of the majority of their Representatives in Congress.

The Whigs were in favor of such Internal Improvements as would develop Domestic Trade, and enrich the whole country. The Democrats now, as before, resist all Harbor Improvements—everything, in fact, which tends to encourage Commerce, Manufactures and Labor. The South can get along without this, because their internal State Trade is small. Hence, the Democratic party resists this policy—for nothing which promotes all the interests of the country comes within the scope of its ideas. It recognizes one interest only—the Slaveholding. It appears to care nothing for any other.

The Whigs formerly, as Republicans now, recognized all interests as having equal claims in Government. Above all, they do not ignore and trample upon the interest of the millions of the Free White Laborers who populate our Northern and Southern States.

On the Slavery question, the Republican party stands where HENRY CLAY stood, and where Northern Whigs, like WEBSTER, stood. There is nothing sectional in their policy, and their organization will soon be co-extensive with the country. Its aims are conservative and National. It is the only true party in the country, and, if true to the great idea which called it into being, it will have a glorious future.

The New York Breckenridge State Convention took place on Wednesday last, at Syracuse. James T. Brady, of New York, was nominated for Governor, and H. H. Viele, of Buffalo, for Lieutenant Governor. They passed resolutions against Douglas and Lincoln, and very foolishly endorsed the Administration of President Buchanan! Canning, however, as Locofoco is always, they adopted a resolution empowering the State Committee to hold a conference with the other Conventions which are to meet on the 15th. It all will not do—the reign of the present sham Democracy is over, or will be next Spring.

The election in Missouri took place on Monday last. In the St. Louis district Frank P. Blair (Repub.) is elected to Congress by a large majority. The Republicans elected a majority of the County tickets, and probably the Legislative ticket. The American candidate for Governor (Mr. Orr) has a majority of 2,000 in the St. Louis district.

A young man, named John Attie, of Fairview township, York county, aged about 23 years, met with his death in a distressing manner on the 27th ult. He was engaged with others hauling in oats, and in sliding down the wagon, he was caught by one of the wooden pins in the hay-ladders, which penetrated the lower extremity of his body to the depth of seven inches. He lingered until the 29th.

A lady over in Smoketown, Washington county, Md., Mrs. John Miller, has given birth to 20 children, 18 of whom she raised and were married. She is a healthy woman yet, but advanced in life. This information is derived from the taker of the census.

The corner-stone of the new Court-house at Harrisburg was laid on Tuesday last, with Masonic ceremonies by Robert A. Lamberton, Esq., District Deputy Grand Master. Judge Pearson delivered a beautiful address on the occasion. He is the President Judge of that district. The building, it is said, will be a very elegant and convenient one.

Quite an unfortunate affair occurred at a work on a canal near New Orleans on the 2d inst. They had a keg nearly two-thirds full of gunpowder, and fooling about after dinner before they went to work, a lad applied a match to some powder near the keg. The consequence was, that the whole exploded, and scattered the Irishmen (25 in number) far and near. Six men were dreadfully injured—three of them terribly mangled, and would not live.

A most destructive storm passed over Staunton, Va., on Saturday afternoon week, which completely flooded the town, and did immense damage. The streets were so literally torn up, in many places, that a house might be hid in them standing. The gardens were washed away, the houses flooded, and it is supposed that it will require not less than \$100,000 to repair the damages. There was also some destruction by lightning.

Judge Douglas, on Thursday last, visited Rocky Point to partake of a clam-bake. While the clams were being baked, he was called upon for a speech, which he concluded as follows:

"I came here to-day for a clam-bake, but I haven't seen much of it. I've no doubt your clams are good, but I haven't had a chance to try 'em yet. Among my youthful indiscretions I suffered myself to be elected judge, and one of the principles on which I used to act was, in every case to demand the best evidence the nature of the case admitted. Now, if there is any peculiar virtue in your clams over those of any other State, all I have to say is, bring them on!"

Subsequently, after he had partaken of the clam-bake, he was called upon again for a speech; when he said:

"Ladies and gentlemen, I would gladly speak again, but you see from the tones of my voice that I am unable to. This has been a happy, a glorious day. I shall never forget it. There is a charm about this beautiful bay, about this sea air, and about that peculiar institution of yours, a clam-bake. I think you have the advantage in that respect of Southerners. For my part I have much more fondness for your clams than I have for their niggers. But every man to his taste."

Mr. Douglas on Fusion.

Mr. Douglas, in his speech at Rocky Point, R. I., emphatically gave his views on the subject of a fusion with the Breckenridge ticket, as follows:

"I am asked why I don't advise my friends to make a union ticket with the secessionists. Why don't you make oil and water mix? A union ticket between an interventionist and a non-interventionist is never on earth! I am willing to act with all men who agree with me in principle, and against all men who are in favor of disturbing the peace and harmony of this country by dragging the negro question into Congress."

Maryland.

A Lincoln Electoral ticket has been formed in Maryland. It will receive, in all probability, from 15 to 25,000 votes. Such, at least, are advices from responsible and intelligent parties. It is said, there are 100 Republicans in Frederick City, and that the German vote in Baltimore is almost solidly Republican. A correspondent of the Bedford Inquirer thinks Douglas will not receive as many votes in Maryland as Lincoln, and that the contest is mainly between Bell and Breckenridge. The feeling between the two factions of the Democracy is said to be very bitter. The Lincoln vote in Missouri will be large, and considerable in Kentucky and Virginia.

Jose Boorn, aged seventy-six years, was last Wednesday sentenced, by the U. States Court at Cleveland, to five years in the penitentiary, for counterfeiting. This is the man said to have been sentenced to be hung in Vermont about forty years ago, for murder, but saved his life after he had ascended the gallows, by inducing another person to come forward and proclaim himself as the supposed murdered victim.

By a late arrival we learn that a town in Japan, containing from eight to ten thousand people, was entirely swallowed up by an earthquake in May last. Several earthquakes and shocks were felt at the City of Kanagawa during May and June. Quite a trade has already sprung up between this country and Japan; and the city of Kanagawa has tripled its size and population within a year, on account of the foreign trade which has sprung up under the recent treaties.

Mrs. SARAH A. BATH has purchased the property of PETER TIGHE, for \$700 cash, and the property of WM. TATE, for \$425 cash, both on North Washington street—for the use of HENRY HUGHES.

Gen. Walker, the noted filibuster, arrived off the Yucatan coast, en

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

PEOPLE'S COUNTY CONVENTION.

The People's County Convention in pursuance of call met in the Court House in Gettysburg on Monday, August 6th, 1860, and organized by calling SAMUEL DUBORAW, Esq., to the Chair, and appointing FRANK HERSH and A. J. COVEN Secretaries.

Delegates were present from all the Districts as follows:

Gettysburg—Benj. Schriver, A. J. Cover, Cumberland—Joseph Bailey, Joseph Walker, Freedom—Jacob Myers, John Cunningham, Liberty—Robert M. Hill, Eli R. A. Moore, Hamilton—B. C. Swapp, John M. M. Hamilton, Hiram M. M. Hamilton, George Beamer, Butler—Michael Dietz, Frederick Wolf, Meadell—Jacob Pitzer, Samuel Meadell, Tyrone—George W. Weirman, D. T. Cooley, Huntington—B. F. Wierman, Abraham Schiefel.

Lanshire—A. K. Myers, Franklin Miller, Hamilton—John H. Flickinger, Dr. Samuel Misenheller.

Reading—Sam'l Overholzer, William Jones, Straban—John Cross, Jack King, Mountpleasant—David Dietz, John Eckenrode.

Oxford—Franklin Hersh, Samuel McGartter, Berwick—Isaac Wolf, Joseph Kepner, Herick—E. C. Stahl, Henry Koller, Conowingo—David Wirtz, Jeremiah Johns, Union—Samuel P. Young, Enoch Lefever, Germany—William Young, Rufus Duttor, Mountjoy—Samuel Durboraw, Peter Bushey.

Nominations for various offices were made as follows:

SHERIFF.

Isaac Young 1st 2d 3d 4th

John D. Becker 1st 2d 3d 4th

Alexander Bendhoff 4 withdrawn.

Isaac Leeper 2 withdrawn.

John Hoover 3 withdrawn.

Henry Duttor withdrawn.

John D. Becker was declared the nominee for Sheriff.

ASSEMBLY.

I. R. Shipley 1st 2d

David Wills withdrawn.

Wm. D. Lines 1st 2d

Robert Bell, Jr. 1st 2d

Franklin Gaudier 1st 2d

Abel T. Wright withdrawn.

Robert Bell, Jr. was declared the nominee for Assembly.

PROTHONOTARY.

Cornelius Haines 1st 2d 3d

Eden Norris 1st 2d 3d

J. Finley Bailey 1st 2d 3d

Thomas Blocher 1st 2d 3d

Wm. S. Carr 1st 2d 3d

J. Finley Bailey was declared the nominee for Prothonotary.

REGISTER & RECORDER.

Charles X. Martin 1st 2d

Jonathan Brennenman 1st 2d

Daniel Plank 1st 2d

Charles X. Martin was declared the nominee for Register & Recorder.

CLERK OF THE COURTS.

John M. Wolf 1st 2d

Wm. Snyder 1st 2d

Wm. Young 1st 2d

Wm. Thomas King 1st 2d

John M. Wolf was declared the nominee for Clerk of the Courts.

COMMISSIONER.

David Schriver 1st 2d

Aaron Cox 1st 2d

Isaac Wolf (withdrawn).

Henry Benner (withdrawn).

David Schriver was declared the nominee for Commissioner.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR. (for 3 years.)

John Slantz 1st 2d

Nicholas Steiner 1st 2d

Jacob Beare 1st 2d

Michael Trostle 1st 2d

Jacob Beare (withdrawn).

Samuel Shelly 1st 2d

Michael Trostle was declared the nominee for Director for 3 years.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR. (for 2 years.)

Benj. A. Marshall 1st 2d

Michael Bushey 1st 2d

Jacob Myers (withdrawn).

Benj. A. Marshall was declared the nominee for Director for 2 years.

AUDITOR.

John E. Tawney 1st 2d

William A. Grayson 1st 2d

John E. Tawney was declared the nominee for Auditor.

Franklin Hersh offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we cordially endorse and hereby ratify the nominations of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois, for President, and HANNIBAL HAMLIN, of Maine, for Vice President of the United States—believing them to be able, upright and true men, who will be faithful to the Constitution and the Union—who will do justice to all the interests of the Confederacy—who will use their influence to secure the protection of Government for the languishing interests of free White Labor, and administer the Government with economy, fidelity and purity.

Resolved, That the extravagance of the present Administration—the corruption of its office-holders, and their numerous and extravagant expenditures, and increase of the public debt—and the overwhelming proofs of the incompetency and ineffectuality which have characterized Mr. Buchanan's administration—demand from the people that there be a change of rulers, and that the election of Lincoln and Hamlin will give the people the only remedy in their power for the evils which now oppress them.

Resolved, That in ANDREW G. CURTIN, the People's candidate for Governor, we have an accomplished lawyer, an eloquent orator, and an able defender of the true principles of Government.

Resolved, That the course of Hon. EDWARD McPHERSON, our Representative in Congress, has been such as to command the warm approbation and confidence of the district, he so worthily represents. His firm, manly bearing during the trying scenes incident to the organization of the House of Representatives—his close, devoted attention to the duties of his official position—his able, active and energetic support of the great principles of Constitutional Freedom—have secured for him a position in the councils of the nation, alike honorable to himself and the district. We tender him our thanks for his faithful and intelligent discharge of duty.

Resolved, That

be and are hereby appointed Conferees to represent Adams County in the next Congressional Conference, with power to appoint substitutes—and that they be instructed to urge upon the Conference the re-nomination of Mr. McPHERSON, believing that his nomination will bring strength to the local tickets, and be a deserving tribute to faithful and meritorious public service.

Resolved, That we recommend the Ticket at this day settled to the cordial support of all the voters of the county, who desire to have the duties of the several offices honestly and faithfully administered, and we hereby pledge to the candidates put in nomination a cordial and triumphant support.

[On motion, the blank in the Resolution, was filled by inserting the names of David A. Buehler, Samuel Durboraw and Frank Hersh as Conferees.]

On motion, the Chairman was authorized to appoint the usual County Committee.

COUNTY COMMITTEE.

David A. Buehler, Samuel Durboraw, John Eckenrode.

Oxford—Franklin Hersh, Samuel McGartter, Berwick—Isaac Wolf, Joseph Kepner, Herick—E. C. Stahl, Henry Koller, Conowingo—David Wirtz, Jeremiah Johns, Union—Samuel P. Young, Enoch Lefever, Germany—William Young, Rufus Duttor, Mountjoy—Samuel Durboraw, Peter Bushey.

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when he sowed it, and the next year his farm was filled with them, and when I found there was weevil in the wheat I did not take this wheat to my barn but put in my dwelling house until I sowed, and the result was that the year following my barn was alive with these pests, the first ever seen there; and only in the grain received from the above person, I then sowed no more of that wheat, and the year following I had not a weevil in the grain or barn and have seen none since.

Farmers that are troubled with this pest try the experiment, get seed wheat where no weevil exist, and try for yourselves. I am fully convinced that the above fact will be verified in every case.

JACOB Y. BUSHEY.

Club adjourned to meet on the 1st Saturday in August, at 6 o'clock.

G. WILSON, Sec'y.

TERRESTRIAL EFFECTS OF DROUGHT IN TEXAS.—A letter from San Antonio, Texas, dated July 21st, says: "The weather conditions perfectly dry, and besides the failure of the crops is causing great inconvenience by hindering transportation between the coast and San Antonio. Freight has risen so much that flour, within a week or two, has gone up from \$10 to \$20 per barrel, and corn is now selling here for \$3 per bushel. Water, brought from the Mississippi river, is selling in Louisiana and Lavaca for twenty-five cents per gallon.

A negro slave in Smith county, Va., was recently killed while attempting to stop a train of cars on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad. Some ties had been placed across the road about ten miles above the town, and the negro having discovered them, procured a firebrand, it being very dark, to give the alarm. He took his stand upon the track, and as the train approached, waved the brand as a signal; the engineer saw the light, but could not reverse the engine in time to prevent the train from running into the negro, who was killed.

A communication was read from J. Y. Bushey, relative to the weevil in wheat. General subject for discussion at this meeting is "Garden Vegetables."

C. Griest—As regards the cultivation of flowers, my experience is limited, but as for the more substantial vegetable, they should be planted in rows and cultivated by horse to save manual labor.

President then remarked that any person not at liberty to speak, whether members of the Club or not. This subject was taken up to interest the Ladies.

D. D. Gitt—I have a few remarks to the Ladies. I acknowledge that I know but little about gardening, but I do know, it is hard work; however, I have found great benefit to cultivate by horse power, such as sugar beet, cabbage, and many other vegetables which should be laid out in rows. By this means there is a great amount of labor saved.

C. Griest—I would be glad to hear the sentiments of the Club more fully, but I am satisfied that working by horse power is certainly the most profitable mode of culture, besides it saves a vast amount of labor.

Wm. Ellis—I know but little of your modes of cultivating in this country, but before I came here I can assure you, I never saw a woman digging garden.

This hard work, which I know it is, is saved this in my native country. I think I may say that I have seen acres and acres of cabbage, peas, tomatoes, &c. It is as common to plant them in the fields as it is for our farmers to plant their corn here.

C. Griest—I have no doubt but the Ladies have made the discovery that there is a certain time to take up Dahlias and other flowers for preservation. If they would impart that knowledge to the Club, they would benefit many who do not know how to care for these things.

Here the subject of garden vegetables rested, and the ravages of the weevil, together with chess turning to wheat, was next taken into consideration, and a few opinions given, but at some future time this subject will be spoken of at length by the club.

Mr. Bushey, by way of introducing the subject, remarked that it was his opinion that wheat and rye would turn to cheat.

Mr. Gitt was of the same opinion—that wheat would turn to cheat, although was not of the opinion that it would lie in the ground a length of time, and then come up and turn to cheat.

C. Griest, sen.—I believe that if farmers would be more careful in sowing clean wheat they would not be troubled with cheat, or what turning to cheat. In my experience, when I sowed clean wheat, then cheat vanished. I am not of the opinion that wheat turns to cheat.

H. Griest thinks that cheat sowed, will grow and produce nothing but cheat in return—believes it is produced from its own seed.

President asked the question, why it is that what was sowed near a barn-yard where fowls can have access, and the wheat is destroyed by them, that cheat comes up in its place, and in low, marshy ground where wheat is drowned out, cheat then takes its place.

Wm. B. Wilson—If any member can answer me the question why certain classes of weeds disappear for years, and then come up again in this way, I believe cheat lies in the ground, and owing to some peculiarity of the season comes up and takes the place of wheat.

The following are the opinions of Mr. Bushey, written out, and which were handed in to the President:

My opinion is that wheat and rye will turn to cheat. Many writers make it an impossibility. I have sowed wheat perfectly clean of cheat, and harvested cheat in the wheat, hence the subject would be, what produces cheat? I have made several experiments, have taken cheat almost as heavy as rye, and tried to cultivate the same, and have never succeeded in raising one grain. I will pay one dollar for one gill of cheat raised by sowing cheat, and if wheat and rye does not turn to cheat where does it spring from. Give this subject an experimental investigation and see the result.

My opinion is that if you sow wheat infested with weevil, you will be certain the following year to have your farm full of the insect. About six years ago, I purchased seed wheat which was infested with weevil. The man told me he never had any weevil until he sowed that kind of wheat. There was weevil in the wheat

The Markets.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Superior Flour.....\$1 57 to 5 00
Rye Flour.....1 00 to 1 10
Corn, old Yellow.....1 10 to 1 20
Rye.....60 to 65
Rye Flour.....3 50 to 4 00
Buckwheat Meal.....2 00 to 2 50
Flax Seed.....60 to 65
Timothy Seed.....1 10 to 1 20
Barley.....60 to 65
Oats.....25 to 30
Plaster of Paris, per ton.....5 25
Best Gaiter.....1 00 to 1 10
Guano per hundred.....1 25 to 1 35

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour.....50 to 55
Wheat.....25 to 30
Rye.....15 to 20
Corn.....75 to 80
Oats.....10 to 15
Clover Seed.....4 50 to 5 00
Timothy Seed.....3 25 to 3 50
Rye (in bundles).....3 00 to 4 25
Do. (loose).....14 00 to 15 00

YORK—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour, per Barrel.....4 75
Wheat, per Bushel.....1 00 to 1 25
Rye.....60 to 65
Corn.....75 to 80
Oats.....10 to 15
Clover Seed.....4 50 to 5 00
Timothy Seed.....3 25 to 3 50
Rye (in bundles).....3 00 to 4 25
Do. (loose).....14 00 to 15 00

HANOVER—THURSDAY LAST.

Flour per bbl., from Wagons.....5 00
Wheat.....25 to 30
Rye.....15 to 20
Corn.....75 to 80
Oats.....10 to 15
Clover Seed.....4 50 to 5 00
Timothy Seed.....3 25 to 3 50
Rye (in bundles).....3 00 to 4 25
Do. (loose).....14 00 to 15 00

Collectors, Take Notice.

THE Collectors of Taxes for 1859 and previous years, in the different townships of Adams county, are hereby notified that they will be required to settle up their duplicates on or before the 20th day of August inst., on which day the Commissioners will meet at their office to give the accounts in full by the above date, the Collectors will be dealt with according to law, without regard to persons.

The Collectors of the present year will be required to pay over to the County Treasurer all monies that are collected by the August 1st.

JACOB RAFFERTY, DANCER, GEORGE H. MARSHALL, Commissioners of Adams county.

Attest—J. M. WALTER, Clerk.

Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of THOMAS ORR, deceased, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Cumberland township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment; and those having claims against said Estate, are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

ROBERT McGAUGHY, Adm'r.

Aug 13.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, his FARM, situated in Union township, Adams county, containing 120 ACRES, more or less. The improvements are good Stone House, Barn, large Cow stable, and other out-houses. The land is in a high state of cultivation. It is near both a Catholic and a Protestant Church. The property will be shown by the subscriber residing thereon, and terms made known.

JOHN SON.

Aug 6.

Farms for Sale.

I HAVE Three very desirable FARMS for sale, one adjoining the Borough of Gettysburg, and two in four miles of Buildings all in good terms easy.

Aug 6.

Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JAMES A. THOMPSON, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said Borough, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment; and persons having claims against said Estate to present them for settlement.

DAVID WILLS, Administrator.

Aug 6.

Statement.

OF THE BANK OF GETTYSBURG, as required by the second section of the Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, approved the 10th day of October, A. D. 1857:

